

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please CANCEL claims 2, 8, 9, 23 and 24, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please AMEND the claims and ADD new claims as indicated below:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A variable optical attenuator comprising:

an input/output optical system to which are connected ~~a plurality of an~~ input optical ~~fibers~~ fiber and ~~a plurality of an~~ output optical ~~fibers~~ fiber and which has ~~a plurality of an~~ input ~~lenses~~ lens for taking ~~beams-light~~ having entered by way of said input optical ~~fibers~~ fiber as input ~~beams~~ light and ~~a plurality of an~~ output ~~lenses~~ lens for gathering output ~~beams-light~~ to be coupled to said output optical ~~fibers~~ fiber, to thereby couple said output ~~beams-light~~ to said output optical ~~fibers~~ fiber;

a birefringent device provided on an output side of said input/output optical system;

a liquid crystal device capable of changing polarizing states of said input ~~beams-light~~ exiting said birefringent device; and

a reflection device which reflects ~~beams-light~~ passing through said liquid-crystal device so that the ~~beams-light~~ return-returns to said output lens of said input/output optical system by way of said liquid-crystal device and said birefringent device,

wherein said input/output optical system, said birefringent device, said liquid-crystal device, and said reflection device are integrated together.

2. (CANCELED)

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The variable optical attenuator according to claim ~~2~~,1 wherein said input/output optical system comprises

a fiber array block, in which a plurality of said input optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array and a plurality of said output optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array in the same direction as that in which the input optical fibers are arranged; and

a lens array block, in which a plurality of said input lenses are arranged in the form of an array in accordance with the arrangement of said input optical fibers in said input array fiber block and in which a plurality of said output lenses are arranged in the form of an array in accordance with the arrangement of said output optical fibers in said output array fiber block.

4. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 3, wherein a pitch between said input optical fibers and a pitch between said output optical fibers are set so as to become greater than a pitch between said input lenses and a pitch between said output lenses.

5. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 3, wherein said input/output optical system has

a prism unit which is interposed between said fiber array block and said lens array block and which reflects a portion of incident light in a direction crossing the direction of an optical axis; and

a light-receiving unit for monitoring input and output light which receives the light reflected from said prism unit.

6. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 5, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes are provided on said transparent substrate.

7. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 5, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrodes, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

8. (CANCELED)

9. (CANCELED)

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 8, wherein said input/output optical system has

a prism unit which is interposed between said fiber array block and said lens array block and which reflects a portion of incident light in a direction crossing the direction of an optical axis; and

a light-receiving unit for monitoring input and output light which receives the light reflected from said prism unit.

11. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 10, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said

other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

12. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 10, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

13. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 1, wherein said reflection device is formed from a coupler film which permits transmission of a portion of the light exiting the liquid-crystal device; and

an input light monitor light-receiving unit for receiving the light having passed through said coupler film is provided on the surface of said coupler film.

14. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 13, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

15. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 13, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 1, wherein said input/output optical system is provided with an output light monitor light-receiving unit for receiving the light that is not coupled to said output optical fiber as a result of a variation in the polarizing state of said liquid-crystal device from ~~among the beams~~ the light reflected from said reflection device.

17. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 16, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each

photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

18. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 12, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 1, wherein said liquid-crystal device has a plurality of sets, each set comprising liquid crystal and electrodes to be used for applying an electric field to said liquid crystal, for controlling a polarizing state of said liquid-crystal device for ~~each beam~~light exiting said input optical ~~fibers~~fiber.

20. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 1, wherein said liquid-crystal device has a plurality of sets, each set comprising liquid crystal and electrodes to be used for applying an electric field to said liquid crystal, for controlling polarizing states of the liquid-crystal device for different respective polarizing components of said input light separated by said birefringent device.

21. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 1, wherein said liquid-crystal device is formed from liquid-crystal molecules and glass plates to be used for sandwiching said liquid-crystal molecules, and said reflection device is formed on the surface of one of said glass plates.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A variable optical attenuator comprising:
an input optical system to which ~~a plurality of an~~ input optical ~~fibers are~~fiber is connected and which has ~~a plurality of an~~ input ~~lenses~~lens that take ~~beams~~light exiting said input optical ~~fibers~~fiber as input ~~beams~~light;
a first birefringent device provided on an output side of said input optical system;
a liquid-crystal device capable of varying the polarizing states of ~~respective the~~ input ~~beams~~light exiting said first birefringent device;
a second birefringent device provided on an output side of said liquid-crystal device; and

an output optical system to which ~~a plurality of an~~ output optical ~~fibers are~~ fiber is connected and which has ~~a plurality of an~~ output lenses ~~lens~~ for gathering output light exiting said second birefringent device and coupling the gathered output light to ~~a corresponding an~~ output optical fiber₁

wherein said input optical system, said first liquid-crystal device, said liquid-crystal device, said second birefringent device, and said output optical system are integrated together.

23. (CANCELED)

24. (CANCELED)

25. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 22, wherein said input optical system comprises

an input fiber array block in which a plurality of said input optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array; and an input lens array block in which a plurality of said input lenses are arranged in the form of an array according to the arrangement of said input optical fibers provided in said input fiber array block; and

wherein said output optical system comprises

an output fiber array block in which a plurality of said output optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array; and an output lens array block in which a plurality of said output lenses are arranged in the form of an array according to the arrangement of said output optical fibers provided in said output fiber array block.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 22, wherein said liquid-crystal device has a plurality of sets, each set comprising liquid crystal and electrodes to be used for applying an electric field to said liquid crystal, for controlling a polarizing state of light exiting from said input optical ~~fibers on a per beam basis~~ fiber.

27. (ORIGINAL) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 22, wherein said liquid-crystal device has a plurality of sets, each set comprising liquid crystal and electrodes to be used for applying an electric field to said liquid crystal, for controlling polarizing states of different polarizing components of said input light separated by said first birefringent device on a per-polarizing-component basis.

28. (NEW) A variable optical attenuator comprising:

an input/output optical system to which are connected an input optical fiber and a an output optical fiber and which has an input lens for taking light having entered by way of said

input optical fiber as input light and an output lens for gathering output light to be coupled to said output optical fiber, to thereby couple said output light to said output optical fiber;

a birefringent device provided on an output side of said input/output optical system;

a liquid crystal device capable of changing polarizing states of said input light exiting said birefringent device; and

a reflection device which reflects light passing through said liquid-crystal device so that the light returns to said output lens of said input/output optical system by way of said liquid-crystal device and said birefringent device,

wherein said input/output optical system comprises

a fiber array block, in which a plurality of said input optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array and a plurality of said output optical fibers are arranged and connected in the form of an array in the same direction as that in which the input optical fibers are arranged,

a lens array block, in which a plurality of said input lenses are arranged in the form of an array in accordance with the arrangement of said input optical fibers in said input array fiber block and in which a plurality of said output lenses are arranged in the form of an array in accordance with the arrangement of said output optical fibers in said output array fiber block,

a prism unit which is interposed between said fiber array block and said lens array block and which reflects a portion of incident light in a direction crossing the direction of an optical axis, and

a light-receiving unit for monitoring input and output light which receives the light reflected from said prism unit.

29. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 28, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

30. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 28, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

31. (NEW) A variable optical attenuator comprising:

an input/output optical system to which are connected an input optical fiber and an output optical fiber and which has an input lens for taking light having entered by way of said input optical fiber as input light and an output lens for gathering output light to be coupled to said output optical fiber, to thereby couple said output light to said output optical fiber;

a birefringent device provided on an output side of said input/output optical system;

a liquid crystal device capable of changing polarizing states of said input light exiting said birefringent device; and

a reflection device which reflects light passing through said liquid-crystal device so that the light returns to said output lens of said input/output optical system by way of said liquid-crystal device and said birefringent device, wherein

said reflection device is formed from a coupler film which permits transmission of a portion of the light exiting the liquid-crystal device, and

an input light monitor light-receiving unit for receiving the light having passed through said coupler film is provided on the surface of said coupler film.

32. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 31, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

33. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 31, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

34. (NEW) A variable optical attenuator comprising:

an input/output optical system to which are connected an input optical fiber and an output optical fiber and which has an input lens for taking light having entered by way of said input optical fiber as input light and an output lens for gathering output light to be coupled to said output optical fiber, to thereby couple said output light to said output optical fiber;

a birefringent device provided on an output side of said input/output optical system;

a liquid crystal device capable of changing polarizing states of said input light exiting said birefringent device; and

a reflection device which reflects light passing through said liquid-crystal device so that the light returns to said output lens of said input/output optical system by way of said liquid-crystal device and said birefringent device,

wherein said input/output optical system is provided with an output light monitor light-receiving unit for receiving the light that is not coupled to said output optical fiber as a result of a variation in the polarizing state of said liquid-crystal device from the light reflected from said reflection device.

35. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 34, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each photodiode having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode on the other surface thereof, are arranged in an array pattern on a conductive transparent substrate such that said other surfaces come into contact with said transparent substrate; and wherein a common terminal of said N electrodes of said respective photodiodes is provided on said transparent substrate.

36. (NEW) The variable optical attenuator according to claim 30, wherein said light-receiving unit is formed from a photodiode array, in which a plurality of photodiodes, each having a P electrode on one surface thereof and an N electrode formed around said P electrode, are arranged in the form of an array on a transparent substrate.

37. (NEW) A variable optical attenuator comprising:

an input/output optical system to which are connected an input optical fiber and an output optical fiber and which has an input lens for taking light having entered by way of said input optical fiber as input light and an output lens for gathering output light to be coupled to said output optical fiber, to thereby couple said output light to said output optical fiber;

a birefringent device provided on an output side of said input/output optical system;

a liquid crystal device capable of changing polarizing states of said input light exiting said birefringent device; and

a reflection device which reflects light passing through said liquid-crystal device so that the light returns to said output lens of said input/output optical system by way of said liquid-crystal device and said birefringent device,

wherein said liquid-crystal device is formed from liquid-crystal molecules and glass plates to be used for sandwiching said liquid-crystal molecules, and said reflection device is formed on

the surface of one of said glass plates.

38. (NEW) An apparatus comprising:

a birefringent device receiving an input light which propagates through the birefringent device and is thereby separated into polarized components which exit the birefringent device;

a liquid crystal device changing polarization states of the polarized components exiting the birefringent device, so that the polarized components having the changed polarization states exit the liquid crystal device as light output from the liquid crystal device; and

a reflection device reflecting the light output from the liquid crystal device back to the liquid crystal device so that the reflect light passes through the liquid crystal device and the birefringent device and thereby exits the birefringent device; and

an input/output optical system guiding the input light from an input fiber to the birefringent device and guiding the reflected light exiting the birefringent device to an output fiber so that the birefringent device, the liquid crystal device, the reflection device and the input/output optical system thereby operate together as a variable optical attenuator to attenuate the input light,

wherein the birefringent device, the liquid crystal device, the reflection device and the input/output optical system are integrated together.

39. (NEW) An apparatus comprising:

an input/output optical system;

a birefringent device;

a liquid crystal device; and

a reflection device,

wherein the input/output optical system, the birefringent device, the liquid crystal device, the reflection device are integrated together and arranged in order so that an input light is guided from an input fiber to the birefringent device by the input/output optical system, then passes through the birefringent device, then passes through the liquid crystal device and is then reflected by the reflection device so that the reflected light passes through the liquid crystal device and then through the birefringent device and is then guided from the birefringent device to an output fiber by the input/output optical system,

the apparatus thereby operating as a variable optical attenuator.